BROADWAY THEATRE-2-8-Panjandrum. COLUMBUS THEATRE-2-8:15-In Old Kentucky. DALY'S THEATRE-2:30-8:30-L'Enfant Prodigue. EDEN MUSEE-2:30-8-World in Wax. EMPIRE THEATRE-2-8:15-Liberty Hall

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE-2:15-8:15-In Mizzoura GARDEN THEATRE-2-8:30-The Other Man-GRAND OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Spider and Fly. HARLEM OPERA HOUSE-2-8-Social Swim. HARRIGAN'S THEATRE -2-8-Dan's Tribulation HOYT'S MADISON SQUARE THEATRE-2-8 30-

IMPERIAL MUSIC HALL-8-Vaudqville-KOSTER & BIAL'S-2-8-Vandeville, LYCEUM THEATRE-2-8:15-Sheridan; or, The Maid of MADISON SQUARE GARDEN-2:30-8:30-English Mill-

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN-Exhibition. NIBLO'S-2-8:15-A Trip to Mars.
PALMER'S THEATTHE-2-8:15-1492.
STANDARD THEATRE-2-8:15-Jane.
STAR THEATRE-2-8:15-The Lion's Mouth. 14TH STREET THEATRE-2-8-Glen-da-Lough. 53D-ST. AND 7TH-AVE.-Dore Gallery.

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Dr. Hasbrouck has removed his Nitrous Oxide Gas office from 30th Street and Broadway to 729 oth Avenue, Cor. 424 St., Harvard Building. ROLL TOP DESKS AND OFFICE FURNITURE. Great Variety of Style and Price. Great Variety of Style and T. G. SELLEW, No. 111 Fulton-st., N. Y.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1893.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-A dispatch received in London said bard Rio Janeiro. = The Argentine insargents are trying to delay the advance of General Pellegrini. = There were nine new cases of cholera in Hamburg, with two deaths; eight deaths from the disease accurred at Brest and one in England. The British Parliament adjourned until November 2. = Emperor Francis Joseph praised his troops for their efficiency in the army manoca-

Congress.-Both branches in session. === Senate-An agreement for longer sessions, beginning on Monday, was adopted: Senators Wolcott and Teller spoke on the closure resolution, and Senators George, Hansbrough and Stewart against the Pepeal bill. - House-The report of the Committee on Accounts, depriving some of the smaller committees of the services of clerks, was adopted. Domestic.-Eleven persons were killed and a

score injured in a collision on the Wabash Railroad in Indiana. —— Pepublican nominations were made in several counties in the State and delegates to the State convention chosen = Three new cases of yellow fever were reported at Brunswick, Ga. = Several World's Fair buildings were damaged by a sedden storm of wind and rain. - A statement of the work of the Pension Bureau for the last year was made by Commissioner Lochren.

City and Suburban.-News was received of the sinking of the Haytian warship Alexandre Petun; eighty lives are said to have been lost. Lord Dunraven's cutter Valkyrie came into port; she had been delayed by heavy weather, but was not materially injured. - Mrs. Jacob Wimmer, an important witness against Dr. Meyer, the alleged poisoner, fled from the city, but was recaptured at Rochester. - Anarchists threw a shower of brickbats on passing Hebrews in Pike-st., and the police quelled the riot with difficulty. - A little boy was run over and killed by a Broadway cable car. - - Winners at Gravesend: Oporto, Longbrook, Charmion, Marshall, Florence and Chesapeake. Stocks somewhat more active, but those which were active were lower. The closing was inclined to be heavy and final changes were generally declined. Money on cal' sasy around 2 1-2 per cent.

The weather .- Forecast for to-day : Fair, slight. ly cooler. Temperature yesterday; Highest 77 degrees; lowest 58; average 68 1-8.

The Valkyrie is safe in port, after a long and tempestuous voyage. In spite of the rough weather which she experienced-and she certainly had more than her share, seeing that she made her voyage in August and September-she did not suffer severely and proved herself to be a good sea boat. The work of putting her in readiness for the races will be at once begun. There is no doubt that she will be in racing trim by October 5, the date to which the first race has been postponed, as no extensive repairs will be required. The steamship Spain made no mistake in reporting that she had sighted the English yacht a week

Still another railway horror! Caused by the inconceivably stupid blunder of an experienced brakeman, who is credited with possessing more than average intelligence. At the critical time his wits forsook him; that desirable quality, presence of mind, was entirely wanting. This casualty is perhaps the most distressing of all those which have recently occurred; certainly it was the most unnecessary. There are eleven dead, and the list of injured is long. This is They are cowards, too, as hypocrites generally appointment of election supervisors by the

as to the responsibility. The brakeman him- frauds which they are willing to permit and in self frankly admits it. There ought to be no question as to the punishment which his criminal blunder should entail.

"panning out" well thus far, and the Grand | them on record. Jury is likely to keep at the work several days longer. It is not surprising that the Coroners look worried. The abuses under the Coroner system here have been so great that there is considerable sentiment in favor of abolishing it. The present inquiry will probably strengthen the movement in that direction; it will, at all events, impel our Coroners to show more regard for the laws and for the welfare of the

one he pleases is of more than ordinary imweeks ago, he was, at the instigation of his cians (approved by a Judge of the Superior Asylum. Nevertheless he is now pronounced to have suffered a gross indignity. What do off on time and without interruption. view of this result? What do intelligent people think of the possibility that they too make assurance doubly sure by choosing a may at any moment be placed in an asylum on | Western battlefield. no better evidence?

CLOSURE IN THE SENATE.

Senator Platt's resolution submitting to the Senate the closure rule ought to be adopted. We are at one with Senator Lodge in holding that although a closure rule would be made use of to pass acts immensely more hurtful to the country than the Silver law has been or could be, yet the principle that there ought to be some way of forcing an obvious minority to come to a vote is so sound as to compel the support of all fair and rational minds. Action is the end and object of discussion, and to allow discussion to defeat action is supremely ridiculous. The etiquette which passes under the name of Senatorial courtesy is admirable so long as it is true etiquette. But it is a kind of etiquette which constantly runs into outrage. It is the obligation of every Senator to listen so long as any associate has anything to say on a pending question, but he is not saying anything when he is talking against time. And Senators who will consent to employ the etiquette of the body of which they are members to abuse that very fairness that gives them the opportunities to talk at will deserve no consideration. Demanding courtesy, they are themselves most unmannerly. Demanding fairness, they are themselves working injury to others. Demanding rights, they are infringing on the rights of everybody else. There is nothing to do with them but to suppress them. Applying this view to the situation at Wash-

ington, however, the outlook for the adoption of a closure rule is by no means fair. The Democratic party, with a majority of five in the Senate, though distinctly pledged to repeal the Sherman act, has an actual majority against repeal, and has no intention of taking any action that will make repeal possible. It cannot overcome its essential character as a party of opposition and destruction. It is never in favor of anything, except of getting itself in the Republicans do is wrong. It has no remedies, no convictions. It is erratic and flabby To expect it to adopt a law because it is right rather than because it will obtain patronage is to expect the impossible. It avails nothing to remind Democrats of their platform, for at once they all set about explaining that it doesn't mean what its words mean, and that it only means whatever any individual Demotold the people that if a Democratic Presiden. was elected and a Democratic majority placed in both houses of Congress the Sherman act would be repealed. A Democratic President was elected, and a Democratic majority was returned to both houses of Congress. But the Sherman law is not repealed, and everybody knows that if its repeal depended upon Democratic votes, it never would be. It is a party of destruction, of opposition, and it will never give up the use of so effective a tool for opposing and destroying as the right of unlimited

The country has obtained the measure of this Congress pretty accurately. It is a Congress in which the business interests of the people have no standing, receive no serious attention, and can secure no protection or support. It is a Congress in which a scheme of partisan advantage has the first place and receives the unanimous and hearty attention of the Democratic majority. Nothing can be done to allay commercial panics, to restore confidence to the business world, to maintain the financial credit of the country, to build up its business interests, bring out its resources and develop its industry. On those subjects Democrats will talk, but they will never progressively act. But no limit is to be placed on their enthusiasm or their fertility of resource when a scheme is proposed out of which they can obtain partisan advantage. They can secure closure for that readily enough. Quarrel as they may on matters relating to commerce and affairs, they are of one mind, one eye, one voice and one hand in schemes to corrupt the ballot and rob the people of their right to rule. It is the same old Democratic party.

TWO CLASSES.

Democrats in Congress who are ready to repeal the Federal election laws belong in two classes. The first class comprises those who covet an unobstructed opportunity to cheat voters. The second class comprises those who are willing to please the first class. There may be a few Democrats in Congress who do not belong to either of these classes. If so, appear, it will be a pleasure to give them a cordial recognition.

The first of the classes so composed is, on the ible, of the two. It is made up of men who girl. The girl said he was not the man who obliged to find their own quorum in the Senwhole, the more respectable, or less contemptare not at all afraid and only slightly ashamed to do the dishonest work which the election laws make somewhat inconvenient in various localities. If they would only stop sneaking usual, they "riddled his body with bullets." entirely, and frankly acknowledge that they want to be able to guarantee and achieve Democratic victories by fraud, without any trouble or risk of failure, they might come dangerously near to being admired by a great many persons. Even now it is only occasionally, as for example, in what they are pleased to call urged the crowd to be temperate and not fire necessity, if they know that their absence will

a case in which there is no question whatever are, not daring to execute or even confess the and to many of their bolder colleagues per-That investigation of the Coroner's office is in that case it will be a satisfaction, to put

DOES HE DARE!

After standing for a while upon what he considers to be his dignity Mitchell has agreed to fight Corbett at Coney Island. The champions of England and America are about to the law with the cheerful co-operation of numerous agile and enterprising blackguards, So far from making any pretence of secrecy, J. Solomon is sane and at liberty to marry any public attention. They want to stimulate interest and excitement to the fullest possible portance. On the eve of his marriage, a few extent, so that the demand for tickets may be enormous and prices and profits correspondbrothers and on the certificate of two physi- ingly large. They are making their arrangements without the least apparent misgiving as Court), secretly taken to the Bloomingdale to their ability to carry them out. They confidently expect that, in the picturesque verof sound mind, and by this verdict is declared nacular of the ring, the match will be pulled the two physicians think of their certificate in eminent fighters are in an equally cheerful

The members of the Coney Island Athletic Club are entirely justified in their confidence that the authorities of Kings County will not interfere, for they have had ample and perfeetly satisfactory experience. The law is positive and rigorous, but the officials who have sworn to enforce it never dream of embarrassing an organization and a pastime with both of which they are in cordial sympathy. They have violated their eaths continually for a long time without fear of unpleasant consequences knowing well what are the wishes of the only man whose orders they have been taught to consider imperative. There is never a hint of interference with the preparations nor of prosecution after the event. The Coney Island prize fights come off in quick succession, in exact accordance with the programme, with the full knowledge and approval of the public officials whose duty it is to send all concerned to jail. The managers of the club and of the coming fight are warranted in completing their plans without the slightest hesitation.

But though their trust in their local rulers is as reasonable as it is secure, there is a man in the State of New-York who can give them trouble if he will, and who is under the strongost possible obligation to do so. We should or not Governor Flower intends to prevent Corbett and Mitchell from tighting at Coney Island. His power is as ample as his duty is obvious. And he is perfectly aware of the fact: for with that sort of language and that degree of emphasis which he occasionally takes pride in employing he declared not long ago that there would be no prize fight at Buffalo during his administration. This was at a time when there was some talk of a pugilistic encounter in that city, and the circumstances were presumably such as to make a show of magisterial virtue safe and popular. What does he propose to do now? The act of preparing for a prize fight is as contrary to the law as the proportions of a crime actual combat. The Governor does not need to wait another hour. We are disposed to think ing said: office. It has no views except that everything that his inclination is to stop the fight. Does

reason why the Southern States voted so overwhelmingly for the Democratic candidate for President, and elected so nearly unanimous a the petition of citizens appoint two persons of opposite parties to be present at the registration of voters and the casting of votes for Presidential electors and members of Congress would imperil their institutions and overturn the laws under whose benign operation all their communities were so peaceful, orderly, contented, prosperbus and happy. They could not bear the thought that all the delightful social conditions, the business prosperity, the reverence for law and the regard for public order and tranquillity which made existence sweet and life precious should be rudely interrupted by the Judges of the United States Circuit Court. Thousands of voters at the North, their sympathies being thus appealed to, went to their assistance and helped them to an Administration and a Congress that would protect them from the invasion of their rights by the minions of the Federal courts.

The social conditions which were in danger of being rudely overturned have been practically illustrated lately. Let us review a few of those illustrations that have come to the knowledge of the public since the beginning of the present year. They are offered simply as specimen cases.

On the 20th of February, in Asheville, Ala., negro lad fifteen years old was taken from the Sheriff, banged and "his body riddled with bullets suspended in the nir." In Asheville there was great fear last November that the Circuit Court would rudely disturb the peace

and order of that community. On the 18th of March, at Jacksboro, Tenn., Jesse Jones was taken from jail and "quietly" hanged to a gatepost. No trial, no law, no chance for Jesse Jones. The Jacksboro people couldn't wait. The feeling in Jacksboro last November was that it would be a crowning outrage upon a proud, spirited people to have the Circuit Court appoint two persons to stand

by the polls at Congressional elections. On the 13th of April, according to a dispatch from Eufaula, Ala., a negro was caught in that vicinity by a posse of citizens, who tied him, shot him to death, and then piled fence rails saturated with oil on his body and burned it. they are likely to be brought to light by the In that neighborhood, too, there was profound proceedings of the next few weeks. If they feeling last November over the peril to free Circuit Court.

> assaulted her, but was of "the same color," Whereat the "best citizens" said "some one crats must have forty-five Senators present in must die," and strung up poor John. Then, as order to do any business. There is never a

On the 10th of May, according to a Columing in South Carolina in less than three weeks,"

Circuit Court was very dangerous to the preservation of order and maintenance of law.

On the 12th of May a dispatch from Little Rock, Ark., stated briefly that three negroes had been lynched for murdering a man at feetly despicable. It may become a duty, and Beardon. The murdered man recovered. In Arkansas also the feeling was general that the

Circuit Court endangered liberty. On the 22d of May, at Douglas, Ga., two negroes were hanged without trial and their bodies "riddled with bullets" as usual.

At Roanoke, Va., one day this week, a large crowd of citizens, having assembled according to the custom of the country to take a negro charged with crime from the hands of the enter upon their final preparations for violating Sheriff and hang him, was fired upon by the militia by order of the Mayor, and several persons were killed. This was unusual. The citizens were indignant. The Mayor was hunt-The decision of the Sheriff's jury that David | the promoters of the fight are eagerly soliciting | ed out of town, and is now in danger of being lynched himself. The negro was soon caught. "hanged to a hickory limb, and his body riddled with bullets and horribly mangled." An attempt was made to bury the remains in the Mayor's front yard, but the citizens were dissuaded from it. They contented themselves with burning the body, and the account says: "Every one seemed desirous of contributing to the blaze by throwing a twig or chip on it." Virginia, too, voted the Democratic ticket tumultuously for fear the United States Circuit mood, though Mitchell would rather prefer to Court would disturb the peace of its com-

In Jefferson Parish, La., they are at this moment hunting a negro murderer with bloodhounds, and this is what awaits him when caught-awaits him without trial: A pyre has been built on the spot where the murder was committed. An iron stake has been driven into the ground, to which he will be tied. Fat pine and resinous materials surround this. Long irons, like branding irons, are in readiness, and when red hot, the man will be tortured with them, while the fire underneath him burns. A rude gallows tree above the pyre has been built, from which the murderer will be suspended over the fire by the arms. The warmhearted, chivalrous citizens who will superintend these operations, and remind the negro ilege to live in a country where Circuit Court Judges cannot interfere with elections, have been congratulating themselves ever since last November that the election of a Democratic President and Democratic Congress made their liberties secure and left them in the enjoyment of political tranquillity and social order.

A great political party is now demanding that the Election laws be repealed, in order that the last menace to these delightful social conditions be removed at once. They are threatened by the United States Court. Well, what's like to know and hope soon to hear whether to hinder? And why not wipe out the Court?

THE PARTY OF LAW BREAKERS.

Clothed with a little brief authority, the Democrats violate all parliamentary law in order to make fraud supreme in Northern as well as Southern elections. They were fully warned of the consequences. On Sunday, the 17th, "The New-York Times" said:

No legislative project could cause the flames of party passion to mount higher or more quickly than the Tucker Election bill. To excite a partisan wrangle at a time when party lines have been obliterated in a supreme effort to save the country from a great peril was a blunder that rises to the

"The New-York Herald" on Thursday morn-

The overzealous and stupid Democrats gave their The overzealous and stupid Democrats gave their enemies this opening, and the latter have taken it—an epening big enough to put the Democratic majority in a hole and leave the Republican minority safety sitting on the cover. That is the situation. It was so evidently a probability that "The Herald" earnestly called attention to it the very morning following the sectionists of the Election by

The warning of "The Times," which denounced the act as a crime, and of "The Herald" and other Democratic journals, made no never were put together the sense of which was more entirely clear than the words in which the Democratic Convention at Chicago to the public welfare. Indifferent to the certainty that repeal would be at least delayed by a partisan measure, they have not only forced that partisan measure to the front, but in order to do so have resorted to such parliamentary outrages as abundantly justify the opposition in every form of resistance within its power. The Speaker in the House, when he can get a quorum of his own party, makes himself a despot as arbitrary and contemptuous of all rights as any Sultan or Czar. But there remains the Senate, in which the Democratic majority is so small that it will have trouble at any time to maintain a quorum of its own members, and there the silver Senators are blocking legislation indefinitely on their own

> Speaker Crisp will probably have many occasions in the not distant future to wish that he had not taken the lead of the "overzealous and stapid" Democracy. His disregard of parliamentary law, in ordering a report read while the House was engaged in trying to decide whether it should be read, was not merely without precedent; it was a disclosure of character. The very fact that it endears him to a party is a revelation of the character of that party. In order to make fraud triumphant in elections, the party and its Speaker stand ready to begin with insolent violetion of all the laws which govern a legislative body and its presiding officer. The result will inevitably be a state of feeling in both houses which is in the highest possible deree adverse to any useful legislation. The warnings of Democratic papers and of President Cleveland himself were perfectly justified, and the consequences of failure in the Senate are thus stated by "The Times" on Thursday :

There is no use in mincing matters at this time. The simple truth is that to fail in the repeal of the Sherman law, unconditioned by anything that leaves open the question of a silver basis for the currency, would be suicide for the Democrats. Nothing that they could to in regard to anything else, nothing that they could promise to do, would avert the fate that would come upon them, or even long defer it The country could stand ten years of the McKinley tariff better than twelve months more of

Already it is seen that a delay of months over the Silver bill, followed by another long struggovernment in the South from the United States | gle over the Election bill, will go far to render the passage of any tariff bill more difficult. On the 25th of April, in Denmark, S. C., On every measure, after the shameful conduct John Peterson was accused of assaulting a white of the Speaker, the Democrats are liable to be ate, and to keep it all the time. The Demotime when some Senators are not sick or compelled to be absent. It may be found that bia, S. C., dispatch, they had "the third lynch- those who are forced by party discipline to vote if present for a measure they do not exactly In Laurens 600 of the "best citizens" took a like, or the effect of which with their connegro away from the Sheriff and hung him. stituents they fear, may find it convenient to United States Senator Irby was present, and be sick or delayed elsewhere by imperative

or "commit suicide," to put the defeat of those measures within the power of one or two members.

The truth is that the Administration Democrats are under bonds to the factions from Tammany Hall and the South.

Republicans are asked to put silver repeal first and to save the Administration by passing the Wilson bill. Are there no Democrats of whom it is worth while to make this request also? Has the Administration no friends in its own party? Does the country make this appeal to the Republicans because it knows that they and they only can be relied upon for patriotism? And if that is the case, why did the country turn the Republican party out of power and hand over the Government, root and branch, to men who know no rule of conduct except partisan advantage?

If a minority can prevent a majority from carrying out a pledge, what is a majority for?

Our esteemed Democratic contemporaries who are restless under the dominion of the Southern and Tammany factions seem to think that if they don't say anything about the Tucker bill, except to hint occasionally that it could be more opportunely passed later, Republicans may forget its existence. They cannot so easily escape their share of responsibility for the introduction, as The New-York World" has well put it, of a partisan issue into a session of Congress called to do what can only be done by non-partisan action. They must stand with the Reputlican party to choke off this partisan controversy, or they must take the consequences of their unpatriotic weak-

Mayor Boody is much concerned about the strictures passed on him by the Grand Jury last summer, and will probably succeed in getting them expanged from the official records. But he cannot expange them from the people's minds so

The President of the United States is a Democrat. The Senate is Democratic by a majority of The House is Democratic by a majority of 84. The Democratic platform on which these majorities were secured promised the repeal of the Sherman act. Congress has been in session six weeks. The Republican minority has been prepared to vote tend these operations, and remind the negro reputerant although the sherman act at any hours of with red-hot irons that it was his blessed priving the reputer of the Sherman act at any hours of with red-hot irons that it was his blessed priving the sherman act at any hours of the sherm any day since Congress first assembled. Sherman act is not yet repealed, and the Democratic apologists for this Democratic betrayal of trust are creaming that the Republican minority prevents the passage of the Repear bill. Do they take the people for fools?

> In spite of the formal hearings given by the Ways and Means Committee, it is doubtful whether the Wilson Tariff bill, when reported, will be much of an improvement upon the Dark Lantern measure with which the name of Roger Q. Mills will be forever associated.

Democrats remind us that the repeal of the Election laws was a part of the programme they submitted to the country last fall, and that the country gave them a majority in both branches of Congress and the Presidency also, wherewith to carry out this programme, and that Republican resistance to it will not be tolerated. So was the repeal of the Sherman act a part of that programme, the first plank in their platform. Is the ountry to understand that the majority it gave them is to be used to pass what they please, and only what they please, of their many pledges? They are very lordly in their talk about smashing the Republican resistance to one part of their platform, while begging Republican aid to secure

It is a member of the Republican minority in the Senate at Washington who has pointed out the way by which a vote can be reached in that body on the Silver bill.

Democratic organs are saying that their party was placed in power to carry its platform into Well, the repeal of the Sherman act was the first plank in its platform. But if there were no members of the House or the Senate except Democratic members, the Repeal bill would have no more chance of passage than none at all. That is how the Democratic party carries out its

PERSONAL.

nois recently died in Oakland, at the age of 108 years, Mrs. Eli Hallowell. She was married at fifteen to William Johnson, a soldier in the War of 1812, and was a resident of Washington when the British captured it and burned the Capitol.

The death of Surgeon Parke removes another from the diminishing roll of survivors of the Emin Relief Expedition. Of the nine Europeans who started with Stanley five are now dead. Mr. Stanstarted with statiley live are now dead. Mr. Stanley had a great opinion of Surgeon Parke; to a "Guide to Health in Africa," of which the latter was the author. Mr. Stanley contributed a preface in which he said that his companion "was the cleverest of his profession that had been in Equatorial Africa, and that no expedition had more reason to be proud of its doctor than the Emin Relief Expedition had of Dr. Parke."

Mr. Ferris, of World's Fair wheel celebrity, is now engaged in constructing a cantilever bridge at Cincinnati, which will have a sheer span of 1,800 feet and be 60 feet wide. It will be the second longest cantilever in the world, and, considering its width and its enormous size, it will be the greatest bridge of that construction that has ever been built.

Jules Franceschi, who has just died in France, was one of the most graceful and original of French ulntors. He was of Italian origin, but was born and educated in France, making his debut in the Salon of 1850 at the age of twenty-five. Napoleon III gave him his patronage, buying for the Tull-III gave him his patronage, buying for the Tulleries one of the most charming of his early works,
"A Neapolitan Flaying at Mora." Franceschi soon
hecame popular, especially among operatic and theatrical celebrities, as an executor of portrait busts,
to which he imparted wonderful vivacity and elegance. Mme, Carvalho, Croizette, Mme, Allou, Mme,
Henri-Houssage, Sardon, Emile Augler, Gounod,
Victor Masse and Albert Wolff are among imany
who were immortalized by his chisel. He is represented at the Laxembourg by a couple of fine
figures, "Painting" and "Fortune," the last of
which, now that its creator is dead, will probably
find a place in the Louvre. For the last two or
three years broken health had compelled him to
be idle. A marble bass-relief bust of the late Justice

Bradley of the United States Supreme Court is soon to be put in the Appellate Court room in Phil-adelphia. There is to be an inscription stating that the dead jurist was a member of the Su-preme Court from 1870 to 1890.

Among the sights that Mr. Henry Irving has been seeing during his stay in San Francisco is the procedure in an American court. He visited the United States District Court in that city and was invited to sit on the bench by Judge Morrow, it was an Admiralty case, and Mr. Irving appeared to take much interest in it. He whispered occasionally to the judge, and paid close attention

THE ELMIRA REFORMATORY INVESTIGATION. Albany, Sept. 22 (Special),-Deputy Attorney-General Gilbert has recovered his health, and says that he will be able to act as counsel in the investigation of the charges of cruelty brought against Superintendent Brockway, of the Elmira Reformatory. The investigation will begin in Elmira on Tuesday. Judge Gilbert will have a conference there on Monday night with the committee of the State Board of Charities, Oscar Craig, of Rochester: Dr. Stephen Smith, of New-York, and Edward H. Littlefield, of Brooklyn, who will con-Edward H. Littleffeld, of Brooklyn, who will con-duct the investigation. This committee has re-ceived complaints from more than 100 former in-mates of the Reformatory, whose affidavits have been put in the form of a brief for examination by the committee. The members of the committee expect to be at the Reformatory all the coming week, and then to visit Auburn and Clinton prisons to take testimony there of former inmates of the Reformatory. Finally testimony will be taken in New-York City.

CHILDREN AT PHODE ISLAND'S FAIR. Providence, R. I., Sept. 22 (Special).-This was

the Children's Day at the State Fair, and oung folks were on hand by the thousands. The persons. Even now it is only occasionally, as for example, in what they are pleased to call the halls of legislation, that most of them take pains to be hypocrites. The members of the second class are hypocrites all the time and everywhere, on principle and from interest.

They are covards, too, as hypocrites generally as possible scenarior from was pleased to call urged the crowd to be temperate and not fire into the body. He said he was opposed to give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and lynching, but that it was "sometimes necessity, if they know that their absence will give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and lynching, but that it was "sometimes necessity if they know that their absence will give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and lynching the first that it is a dangerous thing in a legislative body, for a party which must succeed in certain measures will save the followands. The urged the crowd to be temperate and not fire into the body. He said he was opposed to give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and like into the body. He said he was opposed to give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and like into the body. The later day of the day of the day. The all was considered into the followands. The urged the crowd to be temperate and not fire into the body. He said he was opposed to give the Republicans power to leave the majority without a quorum. Speaker Crisp and like into the lousands. The urged the crowd to be the day. The all the was closed for the day. The leave closed for the day of the Republic schools in this city and surrounding places were closed for the day. The leave closed fo

THE FIGHT AGAINST REPEAL INDIGNATION AT THE ATTACK ON THE

ELECTIONS LAW.

THE COUNTRY MUST BE AROUSED.

From The Philadelphia Press.

It is not merely a scheme to overthrow the safe-guards of the ballot-box, but it is a deliberate and cunning conspiracy to side-track, postpone and ultimately defeat the measure of financial relief to which the depressed business interests of the country are looking with hopeful expectancy. It is a new exemplification of the old alliance between Tammany Hall and the Solid South-both against honest elections; both against honest elections; both against honest elections; both against honest econservative and progressive interests of the people. It is to be hoped that the conspiracy will yet be defeated. But the only chance to defeat it is to arouse the country to a full sense of its danger. From The Philadelphia Press.

JUSTIFIED IN FIGHTING TO THE END.

JUSTIFIED IN FIGHTING TO THE END.
From The Detroit Tribune.
The Republican members of both houses will be justified in fighting to the death this infamous proposition. The attack on the ballot must be repelled. The Democrats must not be permitted to turn back the history of the country to the time when the Federal Government was powerless to prevent fraud and corruption in the election of its own officers. If necessary the Republicans should hang up all pending legislation until the Democrats are forced to guarantee that the Federal Election laws shall not be disturbed. The sanctity of the ballot lies at the very foundation of republican government. It must be preserved at all hazards.

AN INDECENT SHOW OF PARTISANSHIP.

AN INDECENT SHOW OF PARTISANSHIP.
From The Trenton State Gazette.
This indecent violation of parliamentary usage was unnecessary. There was nothing in the situation to justify it. The Democrats have 216 members to the Republicans 123. It was only a question of time when, with all the conceded and traditional rights of the minority respected, they could have had their way, decently and in order. But that party is not built that way, It is its nature to act the partisan bully, especially when free speech and an honest ballot are concerned.

THEY WILL FIGHT IT TOOTH AND NAIL From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer.

It has only one purpose—the removal of the last obstacle in the way of Tammany frauds. When that has been swept away the majorities in the city will be whatever the Tammany people demand. The triumph of the criminal element will be complete. That is really the whole question. The Republicans know it and will oppose the measure tooth and nail. They will in all probability be defeated, but they will not confess defeat so long as there is a fighting chance for them.

SILVER MEN SEE THEIR CHANCE.

From The Oshkosh Northwestern.

The injection of a partisan fight in the House may seriously endanger the cause of unconditional repeal of the Sherman purchasing clause. The free-sliver and Southern members are, apparently, aware of this fact and are pressing the Federal election fight the harder in order to lessen the chances of the silver repeal when the Voorhees bill shall come back to the House as a substitute for the Wison bill.

REPEAL WOULD BE A DISASTER. From The Middletown (N. Y.) Times.

The repeal of the Federal Election laws, as they exist to-day on our statute books, would be one of the worst things that could possibly happen to the Republic. It should be vigorously opposed by every citizen who believes in a free vote and honest count and in the purity of the ballot. Why in the world do the Democratic politicians want to break down these safeguards to the elective franchise? From The Middletown (N. Y.) Times

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR THE DEMOCRATS. From The San Francisco Chronicle. From The San Francisco Chronicie.

If the Democrats persist in pushing through the bill repealing the Federal Election laws they will probably be treated to a dose of the inconveniences resulting from a lack of a quorum, and then perhaps we shall see some of Czar Reed's methods adopted by the House. If it fails to do so there will not be much legislation for some time to come.

TO SECURE PARTISAN ADVANTAGE. From The Newark Advertiser.

From The Newark Advertiser.

The Democrats see in the present hitch in the Senate a chance to secure a partisan advantage, and they avail themselves of the chance with the blind fatuity characteristic at all times of their party. This stupidity will account for the introduction at a most inopportune time of the Tucker Elections bill. The consequence is a serious blockade in both houses of Congress which promises to develop into a most acrimonious struggle. In the House the contest will be over the Tucker bill, which the Republicans will fight to the end. IT WILL AROUSE' HONEST MEN. From The Buffalo Express.

From The Buffalo Express.

"The Express" has no idea that this bill can be defeated, but we expect that its passage will do what the operation of the law has censed to do-arouse the honest men of the land to a realization of the crimes which the Democratic party is committing. The comparison drawn by Mr. Payne with the attempt by this same Democratic party to force slavery upon the free State of Kansas was well made. The force-and-fraud policy may be condoned in the South, but the free white men of the North will not submit to be ruled by a bigoted aristocracy, as are the negroes of the former slave States.

NOTHING TO DO WITH STATESMANSHIP.

From The Boston Traveller.

We do not advocate sectionalism or overgovernment or distrust of the people. We should not oppose a cautious amendment of the Election laws to prevent any possible abuse. But their radical appeal, at this inopportune moment, when the country has been wrought up to the fever point in expectation of silver legislation, would evidently proceed from motives with which statesmanship has nothing to do. THE DUTY OF REPUBLICANS PLAIN.

From The St. Albans (Vt.) Messenger.

If the Southern Democrats and their Northern allies in the House persist in their purpose of repealing these just and righteous laws the duty of Republican Senators is plain and unmistakable. They should no longer consent to be used as catspaws to pull the Presidential chestnuts out of the Democratic fire.

FRIENDS OF FAIR ELECTIONS WILL AP-PROVE.

From The Port Jervis Unio Every man who has any regard for fair elections will approve a proposition to resist at all hazards a movement looking to the decision of the results of all Federal elections by the local authorities of the "rotten boroughs" of the South, for that is exactly what is the purpose of the scheme.

SOME GOOD FRATERNAL ADVICE. From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch If the Democrats cannot command a quorum of the House out of their own number they had better postpone the consideration of questions which give rise to factional differences.

A SCHEME TO STIR UP DISCORD. From The Boston Advertiser.

From The Boston Advertiser.

It has already leaked out that the men who are at heart opposed to the repeal of the Sherman act hope to substitute the Elections bill for the Wilson Repeal bill in the Senate. The aim of such a movement is two-fold. The fight over an Elections bill in the Senate would be prolonged and bitter and the longer that fight should be kept up the longer the Repeal bill would have to wait. Partisan feeling on both sides would be pushed to a high pitch, and although at present the sound money Senators are working together in moderate harmony, if discord could be introduced by means of an Election bill any non-partisan unity on the silver question afterward might be made extremely difficult. The plan is admittedly a strong one; but it remains to be seen whether many sound money Democrats will be persuaded to help it to success.

DEATH OF MRS. FANNIE PARMELEE FITCH,

Mrs. Fannie Parmelee Fitch, the mother of Congressman Ashbel P. Fitch, died on Thursday night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alice M. Taylor, at Rye, N. Y. She had been ill with pneumonia and congestion of the brain for some weeks. Her son was with her when she died, Mrs, Fitch was seventy-three years old, and was a native of the northern part of this State. Her husband died in

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Henry F. Hallam, a tenor in Miss Lillian Russell's com-pany, is the defendant in a suit for absolute divorce brought by his wife Margaret. They were married in India in 1875 and lived together until 1891. The cause of the parting was the alleged intimacy of Hallam with Josephine Schaff, who is known on the stage as Josephine Stanton. She is also in Miss Russell's company. A moti alimony will be made in the Supreme Court to-day.

Miss Annie Pixley has been forced to cancel all her fall

Judgment for \$7,022 was entered yesterlay against Alexander Herrmann, the magician, in favor of W. C. Van Antwerp on assigned claims of the New-York Life Insur-

Charles Pope, upon his retirement from the United States Consulate at Toronto-where he has been a faithful and popular representative of this country-intends to reside in New-York, and to offer his services as a teacher of the art of acting. Mr. Pope was long ago distinguished on the stage, acting in both English and German, and his talents were recognized as genuine and uncommon. The new generation has tastes and ways of its own, but from such a veteran as Mr. Pope it might learn useful I ssous

Mr. Willard has repeated in Chicago his success of last season. He has been acting at Hooley's Theatre, to crowded houses, for several weeks. The professor's love story has again proved very popular. On September 25 Mr. Willard will appear in Boston, where he will remain four weeks, and where, possibly, he will, for the first time, present "Hamiet." He also has in consideration a new play, written by Mr. Louis N. Parker, on the story of "Queen Guinevers and Lancelot of the Lake." vation, by her professional aillance with Mr. Willard, acts with uncommon force and feeling in the plays of Mr. Willard's repertory.

Thomas Morrison, a gunner attached to the Royal Artillery battery, now on exhibition at Madison Square Garden, had his leg badly crushed by falling under out of the heavy gun-carriages last night.